

"A System of Two Coupled Circuits With Active Series Coupling," Sbormik Trudov LEIS imeni Bonch-Bruyevich, No 6, 1949.

GURVICH, B. I.

	E SSERERETERS	g Herom	
- 48/9 /19916 0	ests showed anti-reticular cytotoxic ATsS) was effective in treating secon ypotrophy. Its main action is to stimuctional system of connective tissue t most effective if used with other stoblems of dosage, length of treatment chair of Faculty Pediatrics, Gorast imeni S. M. Kirov: Prof B. I. Guilef Phys, City Clinical Children's Holdenberg.	Pathological Conditions in Young Children, "Prof B. I. Gurvich, Chair of Faculty Pediatrics, Chair of Faculty Pediatrics, Children's Med Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, City Clinical Children's Hosp, 6 pp "Fop Fed 1 Okran Mater 1 Det" Vol XVII, No 1 Sulfamide-resistant pneumonia with small nidue and chronic forms of dysentery in young children these diseases occur, in other words, to hypotrophy IC USER/Medicine - Serotherapy and Hemotherapy (Contd)	USER/Medicine - Serotherapy and Jan/Feb Hemotherapy Medicine - Diet and Diseases
86	ants.	itrical inical due ldren	64 9

GURVICH, B. I.

Streptomycin in the treatment of Salmonella infection in infants. Vopr. pediat. 19 no. 5:21-22 1951. (CLML 21:3)

1. Of the Department of Faculty Pediatrics, Gor'kiy Medical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov (Head of Department -- B. I. Gurvich) and of Sormovskiy Rayon Children's Union (Head of Union -- Ye. K. Filyushkina), Gor'kiy.

NOVIKOVA, V.A., assistent; GURVICH, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; KHIDE-KEL¹, L.M., glavnyy vrach.

Prolonged interrupted sleep as part of therapy of rheumatic chorea. Vop. pediat. 21 no.2:11-14 Mr-ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova (for Gurvich). 2. Gor'kovskaya detskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa Gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (for Khidekel').

(Sleep) (Chorea) (Rheumatism)

NOVIKOVA, V.A., assistent; GURVICH, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; KHIDEKEL!, L.M., glavnyy vrach.

Phytoncide therapy of dysentery in infants. Vop.pediat. 21 no.4:11-14 J1-Ag '53. (NLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirova i gorodskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

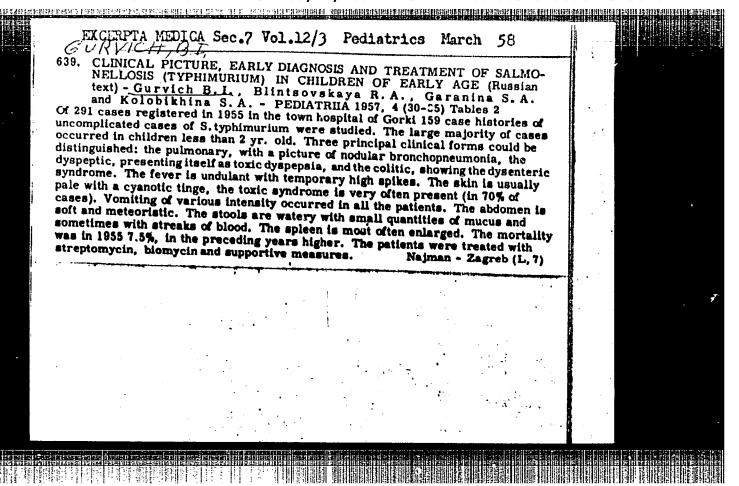
(Dysentery) (Phytoncides)

VOLKONSKAYA, R.A., klinicheskiy ordinar; GURVICH, B.I., professor, zaveduyushchiy; KHIDEKEL', L.M., glavnyy vrach.

Treatment of dysentery in infants with colloidal silver salt of sulfathiazole. Vop. pediat. 21 no.4:14-17 Jl-Ag '53. (MIRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy pediatrii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirova (for Gurvich). 2. Gor'kovskaya gorodskaya detskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Khidekel').

(Sulfathiazole) (Dysentery)



GURVICH, B.L., prof. (Gor'kiy)

Rheumatic fever in children. Med. sestra 19 no. 10:19-25 0 '60.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

GURVICH, B. R.

Gurvich, B. R. - "The problem of unconsciousness in acute schizophreniac outburst," Trudy Tsentr. in-ta psikhiatrii, Vol. IV, 1949, p. 391-97

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

GURVICH, D.B.; SVYADOSHCH, Ye.A., student

An elongated spheroid in hydrodynamic fields of elementary sources. Trudy LKI no.28:187-197 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Gurvich). 2. Konstruktorskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Svyadoshch).

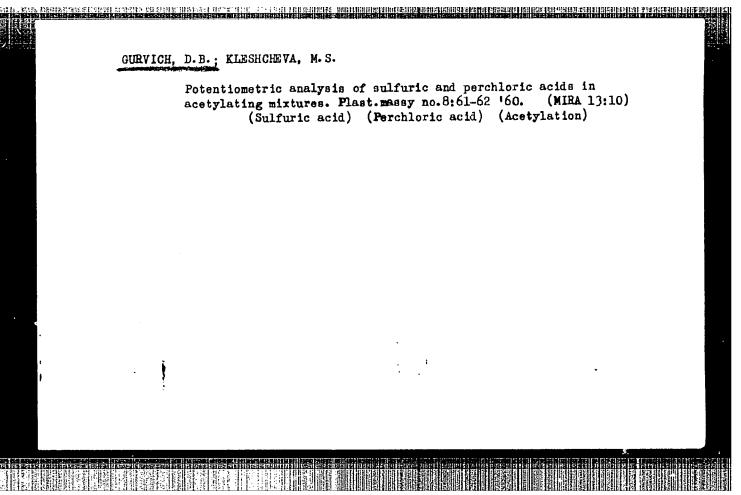
(Hydrodynamics)

GURVICH, D.B.; SVYADOSHCH, Ye.A., student

Diffraction of spherical sound waves on an ellipsoid of rotation.
Trudy LKI no.34:199-207 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

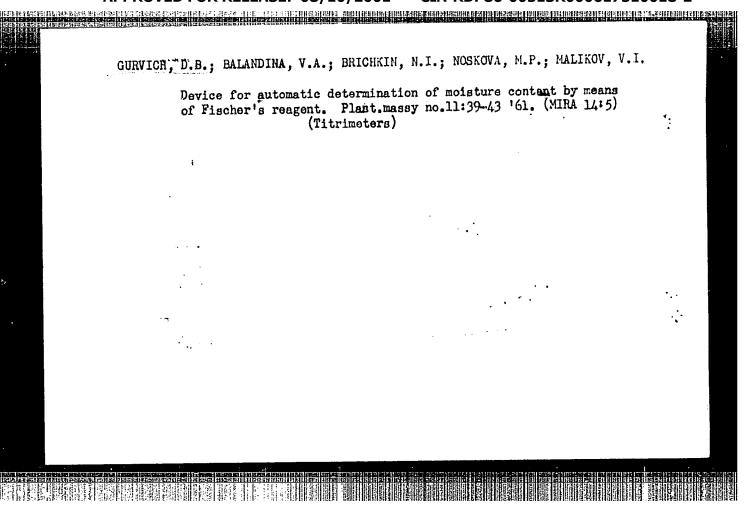
1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Gurvich). 2. Konstruktorskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo korablestroitel'nogo instituta (for Svyadoshch).

(Sound waves) (Surfaces)



GURVICH, D.B.; SHEVARDINA, Z.I.

Polarographic method of determining aldehydes in mixed polyvinyl acetals. Plast. massy no.12:55-58 '60. (MIRA 13:12) (Aldehydes) (Vinyl compounds)



GURVICH, D.B.; BALANDINA, V.A.; KOSMAKOVA, R.V.

Direct determination of vinyl acetate content in its copolymers with vinyl chlorides. Plast.massy no.12:51-53 '61. (MTRA 14:12)

(Vinyl acetate polymers)

GURVICH, D.B., SVYADOSHCH, Ye.A., diplomant Streamlined projection on an infinite plane. Trudy LKI no.38: (MIRA 16:7)

237-244 62.

1. Kafedra fiziki Leningradskogo korablestroitel nogo instituta (for Gurvich). 2. Konstruktorskiy fakul tet Leningradsko korablestroitel nogo instituta (for Svyadoshch). (Mechanics, Applied)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

s/191/62/000/006/012/016 B1:10/B138

AUTHORS:

Gurvich, D. B., Balandina, V. A.

TITLE:

Determination of the fluorine ion content in polymers by electrometric titration and ion-exchange chromatography

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1962, 54-58

TEXT: Experiments were conducted (1) to titrate fluoride electrometrically with aluminum-nichrome electrodes, and (2) to determine it by means of ion exchange chromatography. (1) Here S. K. Chirkov's method (Zav.lab., no. 7, 783 (1948)) of bonding fluorine Na3AlF6 and electrometric titration of the Al ion surplus by sodium fluoride solution proved to be best. 200 - 300 mg organofluorine or organofluorochlorine substance was molten with four to five times the amount of alkali metal at ~500°C for 5 hr. The melt dissolved in aqua dest. and the fluorides and chlorides determined: 50 ml solution was mixed with 20 ml H20 and methyl orange, neutralized with HCl (1:1) or 5% NH2 solution up to weaky pink coloring,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2"

S/191/62/000/006/012/016 B210/B138

Determination of the ...

and mixed with 3 ml HCl (1:1), ~30 g NaCl and 20% CH, COONa solution. 10 ml 0.05 mole $AlCl_3$ solution was added to the solution, and pH = 3.8 - 4.2 was obtained. The electrode wires (electrode distance = 50 mm) of 220 mm length and ~4 mm diameter were then inserted. After the reaction, the AlCl3 surplus is back titrated by means of 0.25 mole NaF solution up to a potential change of the Al electrode. The percentage of fluorine ion content is $X = \sqrt{(a-b)}F \cdot 0.0057 \cdot 100 \cdot 500 \sqrt{50}$ where a = amount in ml of the 0.25 mole NaF solution used for the titration of 10 ml 0.05 mole AlCla solution, b = amount in ml of the 0.25 mole NaF solution used for the titration of 50 ml analysis solution, F = factor of the 0.25 mole NaF solution, 0.0057 = amount in g of the fluorine ion, corresponding to 1 ml 0.05 mole AlCl3 solution, w = weighed portion of the analysis substance in g. The measuring instrument (Fig. 1) is a two-cascade amplifier, 1.-1 is a binary 6H15H (6N15P) triode operating with an anode voltage of ~30 v. The initial voltage for \mathbb{Z}_1 is supplied over the resistors \mathbb{R}_{-3} and \mathbb{R}_{-4} . The second cascade consists of two 6 M1 M (6P1P) valves. A microammeter Card 2/ 7 //

Determination of the...

S/191/62/000/006/012/016 B110/B138

(100 μ a) is placed between the anodes $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ -3. Pointer deviation of the microammeter is regulated by the variable resistors R-15 and R-16. R-13 serves for zero adjustment. A rectifier with electronic stabilization and 200-250 v output is used for supply. The valves are supplied with 5.7 - 6.3 v. The instrument requires $40\mu a$. The analysis values were thus obtained with an accuracy of 0.47-0.60% for synthetic mixtures with 37-380 mg fluorine ion. (2) Determination of the fluorine ion by means of ion exchange chromatography. At the contact of H cationite (KV -1 (KU-1), KV-2 (KU-2), CEC(SBS) etc.), a heterogeneous ion exchange occurs: RSO₃H + Na⁺ RSO₃Na + H⁺. For the quantitative determination of the chlorine and fluorine content in aqueous solutions the following 2RSO3H + NaF + NaCl ->2RSO3Na + HF + HCl. The acids reaction occurred: formed were titrated with alkali or AgNO3. The cationite sifted to \sim 70 mesh (\leq 0.4 mm diameter) was moistened for two days with aqua dest. in order to swell. A 50 mm buret was used as column. The cationite was rinsed in the column with aqua dest. (8-10 ml/min), and the water was drained to ~ 5 ml above the resin surface. 25 ml analysis substance was Card 3/1

Determination of the....

S/191/62/000/006/012/016 B110/B138

added. The filtrate drained at a rate of 8-10 ml/min and was titrated with 0.05 N alkali. For quick determination, 20 g cationite was mixed with 25 ml analysis solution, filtered off and titrated. The F-ion content is: $X = (a \cdot F \cdot 0.00095 \cdot 100 \cdot 500)/25 w$, where a = amount in ml of the 0.05 N solution used, F = factor of the 0.05 N alkali solution, 0.00095 = amount of the F-ion in g, which corresponds to 1 ml 0.05 N alkali solution, w = weighed portion in g. Result: From aqueous solutions of fluorides and mixtures of fluorides and chlorides of alkali metals, the corresponding acids are separated quantitatively. The relative error is 0.50 to 0.40% (9.5-19.0 mg fluoride content) for fluorides, 0.76% (8.875-17.75 mg chloride content) for chlorides. There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

Card 4/# 1/

L 9925-63 EWT(1)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3--Pi-4/Po-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3000022

8/0057/63/033/005/0636/0638

AUTHOR: Gurvich, D. B.; Svyadoshch, Ye. A.

2

TITLE: Method of determining the magnetic fields of spreading currents (Letter to the editor)

to the editor)

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 5, 1963, 636-638

TOPIC TAGS: induced magnetic fields, leadage currents

ABSTRACT: In solving certain electrodynamic problems it is necessary to calculate the magnetic field induced by the so-called spreading current, that is, the current draining off electrodes immersed in a conducting medium. The usual approach is by solution of the set of vector equations - rot H = j and div H = O - for appropriate boundary conditions. In view of the mathematical difficulties often involved, the author proposes expressions for the magnetic field components along the axes of spherical coordinates in the form of series with constant coefficients equal to the coefficients of an expansion in spherical functions of the spreading current potential. The vector equations for the

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L 9925-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3000022

stationary current field in terms of the electric field intensity in the medium, the conductivity of the medium and the current field potential are adduced. A harmonic equation for the potential, on the assumption that the medium is uniform, is given. Finally, equations are written for the magnetic field components along the spherical coordinate axes. Two illustrative examples are presented. Orig. art. has: 15 sets of equations.

ASSOCIATION: Voyenno-vozdushnaya inzhenernaya akademiya im. A. F. Mozhaiskogo, Leningrad (Military-Air Engineering Academy, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: 08Feb62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

lm// Card 2/2

GURVICH, D.B.; BALANDINA, V.A.; KOSMAKOVA, R.V.

Determining sodium acetate content of polyvinyl alcohol by the conductometric method. Plast. massy no.2:69-71 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

GURVICH, Dmitriy Borisovich, kand.fiziko-matemat. nauk,dotsent; SVYADOSHCH, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, inzh.

Degeneration in spheroid coordinates of the magnetic field of a given current distribution. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.1:13-17 (MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: APLO20038

5/0032/64/030/003/0278/0281

AUTHORS: Gurvich, D. B.; Balandina, V. A.; Paykina, L. M.

TITLE: Coulometric determination of monomers with control of polymer production

SOUNCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 3, 1964, 278-281

TOPIC TAGS: coulometric titration, potentiometer PPTV 1, potentiometer R 307, milliammeter M82, microammeter M194, battery ZSL 30, polymer, monomer, bromine, styrene, acetate

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the possible use of the coulometric method for quantitative determination of content of vinyl acetate, styrene, of -methyl styrene, and total styrene plus of -methyl styrene at various stages in the technological process of polymer and copolymer production and at the final stage of prepared polymer material. They have investigated in detail the conditions for producing bromine from a 0.1-normal solution of KBr in 0.3-normal HCl in the presence of alcohol or of alcohol plus benzene to determine > 0.03 mg of monomer that has not participated in the polymerization reaction. They describe an apparatus for coulometric titration and provide an equation to determine the monomer content. The relative error is about 5.5%, and the determination takes

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020038

20-200 seconds. The method may be used during production or after final production of the polymers. In using beaded and frothy polymers to test the method, alcohol or benzene solutions were prepared of the polymers, different quantities of monomer were introduced, and the monomors were separated according to the method described. The relative error did not exceed 3%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionny*kh mass (State Scientific Research Institute of Polymerized Materials); Eksperimental'ny*y savod (Experimental Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: OOL

OTHER: 003

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2"

SURVICH, D.B.; BALANDINA, V.A.; IVANYOK, A.G.

Nonbalancing potentiometric method for detarmining morphers.

7av.lnb. 31 no.3:282-290 '55. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh mass i eksperimental'nyy zavod.

L 30977-66 EMT(1)/EMT(m) JD/0G ACC NR: AP6002438

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/012/2160/2166

AUTHOR: Gurvich, D.B.; Svyadoshch, Ye. A.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instruments (Leningradskiy institut aviatsion priborostroyeniya)

TITLE: Calculation of low frequency electromagnetic fields in coordinates in which Laplace's equation separates

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 12, 1965, 2160-2166

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic=method, boundary value problem, electrodynamics, adiabatic approximation, Laplace equation, variable=unparation, evaluation, evaluation, field

ABSTRACT: The authors present a technique for solving certain boundary value problems involving two vectors F and Q which satisfy the differential equations curl F = Q and div F = curl Q = div Q = O. Such problems arise in the quasistationary approximation to electrodynamics. The vector Q is expressed as the gradient of a scalar V which satisfies Laplace's equation. Laplace's equation is solved by separation of variables and V is expressed as an integral (or a sum) over the separation parameters of the product of an arbitrary function of the separation parameters by the corresponding solution of Laplace's equation. An expression is given for the corresponding value of F as a similar integral (or sum) involving the same arbitrary function of the separation parameters, derivatives of the corresponding solutions of Laplace's

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GURVICH, D. I.

"Data on the Study of the Levels of the Biochemical Indicators of the Blood of Dairy Cows in Relation to Feeding and Maintenance Conditions." Dr Biol Sci, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

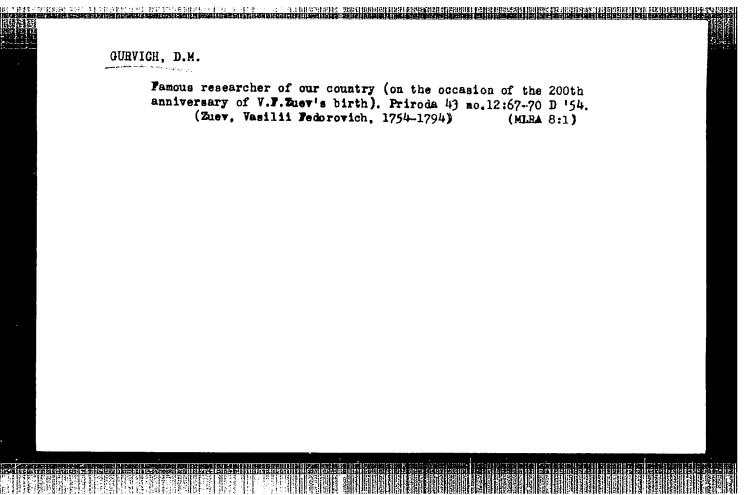
Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions. (10)

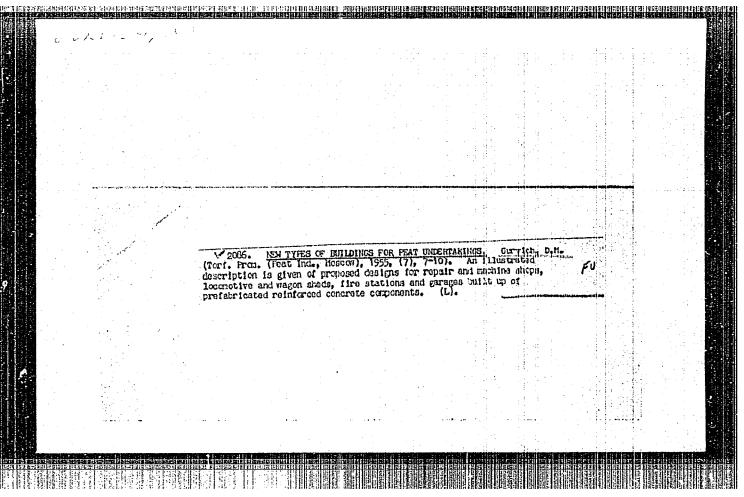
So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

GURVICH, D.M., kandidat istoricheskikh nauk

Book about the first Russian natural science museum ("Huseum of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences." T.V. Staniukovich. Reviewed by D.M. Gurvich). Priroda 43 no.5:124-125 My *54. (MLRA 7:5)

(Matural history museums)





KOTENKO, Andrey Ignat'yewich, glavnyy inzhener; TSYGANKOV, I.I., nauchnyy red.; GURYICH, E.A., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[More reinforced concrete for Moscow builders; practices of the Mo.5 Factory producing reinforced concrete components under the Main Moscow Division for Reinforced Concrete] Bol'she shelesobetona stroikam Moskvy; is opyta raboty savoda No.5 shelesobetonnykh isdelii Glavmosshelesobetona. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1957. 69 p. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Zavod No.5 shelesobetonnykh isdeliy Glavmosshelesobetona. (for Kotenko). (Moscow-Reinforced concrete)

KONYAYEV, Boris Vladimirovich; MARIYENGOF, G.D., nauchnyy redaktor; KUYBYSHEVA, G.V., redaktor; GURVICH, E.A., redaktor; PYATAKOVA, H.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manufacturing precast concrete elements in construction yards]
Izgotovlenie sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii na poligonakh.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.materialam, 1957. 120 p.
(Precast concrete) (MIRA 10:9)

CURVERN, Emergrate Acompvish; SECTNIEOVA, Labor rest.

Forganization of dispatching services; according to the chicas of construction organizations of the cities of Uliyanovsk and Nivo-Uliyanovsk. Report at the seminar "Practice in using computer and organizational techniques in construction," conducted by the Institute of Standard and Experimental Design and Technological Research on May 12-16, 4964] Organizatsida dispetcherakikh slucho; na opyte structellnyah organizatsida g. Ulianovska i g. Nove-Ulianovska. Doziad na seminare "Opyt primenenila vychislitellnoi i organizatsionoci tekhniki v structellutve," provedennom institutus Gipoptis 12-16 maia 1964 g. Moskva, Giprotis, 1964.

1. Glavnyy spetsialist otosl organizatsii stroitel and stroite stroite

YAKOBSON, Yakov Maksimovich. Prinimal uchastiye LEVI, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOVALOV, I.G., nauchnyy red.; GURVICH, E.A., red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Young worker's handbook on the manufacture of precast reinforced concrete]Spravochnik molodogo rabochego po izgotovleniiu sbornogo zhelezobetona. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 237 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Precast concrete)

BRIK, F.G., inzh.; YEFREMOVA, Ye.M.; LOPOVOK, L.I., kand. arkh.;
MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; MILOVZOROV, A.K., arkh.;
CHARNYY, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye:
BCGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., insh.; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; POPOV,
A.N., retsenzent; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and elements] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.5. [Ceramics] Keramika. 1961. 54 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy namchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Popov).

(Finishes and finishing)

GAK, B.N., kand.tekhn. nauk; GERVIDS, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GCNCHAR, P.D., inzh.; VASIL'KOV, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVNEVICH, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; KIPTENKO, A.K., inzh.; LUNDINA, M.G., kand. tekhn.nauk; NAUMCV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PATRIK, S.A., inzh.; POPOV, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROGOVOY, M.I., inzh.; SEDOV, V.G., inzh.; SOKOLOV, Yu.B., inzh.; FRANCHUK, K.O., inzh.; KHAYKIN, V.Ya., inzh., nauchnyy red.; CHIBUNOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., nauchnyy red.; NOKHRATYAN, K.A., red. [deceased]; GUZMAN, M.A., red.; GURVICH, E.A., red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the production of structural ceramics]Spravochnik po proizvodstvu stroitel'noi keramiki. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Vol.3.[Wall and roofing ceramics]Stenovaia i krovel'naia keramika. Pod red. M.M.Naumova i K.A.Nokhratiana. 1962. 699 p. (MIRA 16:1)

((mamics) (Building materials industry)

LOSKUTOVA, L.T.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; RUDINA, M.A., arkh.; SHPANOV, I.A., arkh. Prinimal uchastiye LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; GROMOV, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzeng; KRASNOVSKIY, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PODZOROVA, N.G., inzh., retsenzent; FOLOMIN, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and elements] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstrolizdat. Pt. (Wood and paper] Derevo i bumaga. 1962. 56 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesowuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroi-tel'nykh materialov.

(Finishes and finishing)

KHOMENKO, Z.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUKHAREVA, B.V., inzh.;
GURVICH, E.A., red.; HRUSINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Structural fiber slabs of reeds and straw] Stroitel'nye voloknistye plity iz kamysha i solomy. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:2)

LEYKIN, A.S., kand. tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GURVICH, E.A., rod.;
MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Protective coatings for industrial finishing of building elements] Zashchitnyo pokrytiia dlia zavodskoi otdelki elementov zdanii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 134 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

(Protective coating) (Construction industry)

GLOBUS, L.L.; SOKOLOV, I.G.; SOKOLOV, B.I.; LUCOVKINA, Ye.I.; GURVICH, E.A., red.; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of nonmetallic building materials] Proizvodstvo nerudnykh stroitel nykh materialov. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu nemetallorudnoy promyshlennosti.

GURVICH, E.B.; ROYKHEL!, V.M.

Apidemiology of water-borne typhoid fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.5:30-33 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Is Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii g.Voskresenska Moskovskoy oblasti. (TYPHOID FEVER, epidemiol. water-borne outbreak)

Role of th	ne water factor in the appearance of enteric despited immun. 30 no.7:71-75 Jl 159.	iseases. Zhur. (MIRA 12:11)
1. Iz sani oblasti.	itarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Voskresen (WATER POLLUTION) (TYPHOID - transmission)	ska Moskovskov

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2"

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; GURVICH, R.B.; YUMASHEVA, M.A.

Isolation and studies on the properties of the smallpox virus. Report No.1: Isolation of the smallpox virus in tissue culture. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:703-710 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova. (SMALLPOX virol.)

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GURVICE	I, B.B.
	A case of detection of typhoid fever during the incubation period. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.1:140-141 Ja 60. (MIRA 13:5)
	l. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Voskresenska Moskov- skoy oblasti. (TYPHOID FEVER)
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MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; GURVICH, E.B.; YUMASHEVA, M.A.

Laboratory diagnosis of smallpox and similar viral diseases by means of tissue culture methods. Acta virol. 7 no.2:124-130 Mr '63.

1. The Mechnikov Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

(SMALLPOX) (SMALLPOX VIRUS) (VIRUS CULTIVATION)

(TISSUE CULTURE) (DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY)

GURVICH, E.B.

Isolation and critivation of chicken pox and herpes zoster viruses in a tissue culture. Vop.virus. 7 no.61706-712 N-D (62.

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova. (CHICKEN POX) (HERPES ZOSTER) (VIRUS RESEARCH)

MARENNIKOVA, S.S.; GURVICH, E.B.; YUMASZEVA, M.A.

Laboratory diagnosis of smallpox and similar viral diseases by means of tissue culture methods. II.Differentiation of smallpox virus from varicella, Vaccinia, cowpox and herpes viruses. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 8 no.22135-142 Mr. 64.

1. Research Institute of Viral Preparations, Moscow, USSR.

GURVICH, E.B.; MARENNIKOVA, S.S.

Laboratory diagnosis of smallpox and similar viral diseases by means of tissue culture methods, III. additional modes of differentiating viruses of the pox group in tissue culture. Acta virol. 8 no.5:435-442 S *64.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Viral Preparations, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

GURVICH, E.B.; ROIHEL, V.M.

Use of the fluorescent antibody technique in the detection and differential diagnosis of smallpox. Acta virol. (Praha) [Eng.] 9 no.2:165-171 Mr. 65.

1. Institute of Viral Preparations, and Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, U.S.S.R., Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

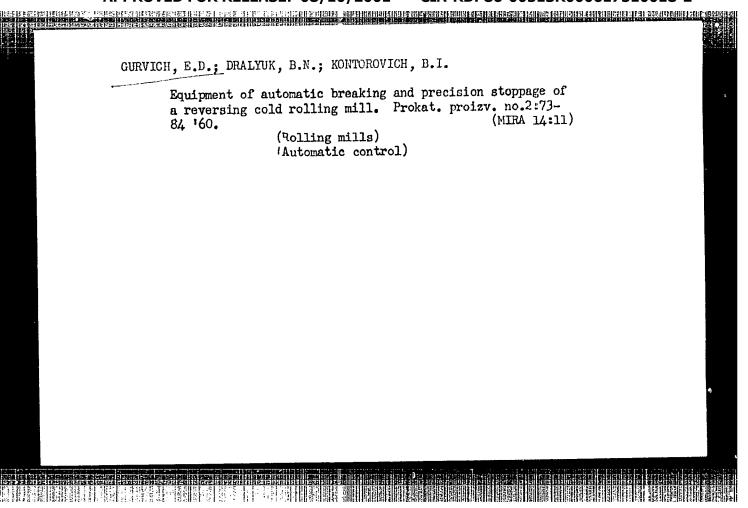
MARENNI	KOVA, FLB., AKATOVA JOHELFEHING, ELM	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O	
	Some properties of alumbrim virus 439-447 Jl-Ag 165.	. Пор. Устан. 20	no.4: (MIRA 18:8)
	l. Moskovskiy nauchno issledovate preparatov.	l [†] skiy institut v	troanykh

GURVICH, E.B.; MIMISHIN, V.N.; SHATKIN, A.A.; USMADKHODZHATEV, A.; ZAKSTELISKAYA, L. Ya.

Aid to virologist. Vop. virus. 10 no. 6:734-743 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledo teliskiy institut virusnykh preparatov (for Curvich, Milushin). Submitted August 28, 1964. 2. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Tvanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskvi. (for Shatkin). Submitted November 29, 1964. 3. Institut viruselogii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Usmankhodzhayev, Zakstel'skaya). Submitted January 13, 1964.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001



VARDIYEVA, Kseniya Ivanovna; KOTI-IKOVA, Sofiya Venishinovna; GURVICH, F.G., red. [Financing and issuing credit to consumers: cooperatives]

Finansirovanie i kreditovanie potrebitel skoi kooperatsii. (A:81 ARIM) Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 170 p.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2 GIRVION, G. A., 1-35-"Root nematode (<u>Heterodera marioni</u> Cornu, 1877) (<u>Heterodera racioscola</u> Grast, 1872) on crops of the exatern share of the Black Doz." <u>Fara itelas, story. Sollog. Inst. Al Mulh</u>, No. 5, p. 317-337, fig. 1-15. SO: Collection of Morks on Nematodes of Agricultural Flants, Ed. by E. S. Kir yanova, Gozizdat. Kolkhoz i Sovkhoz Lit., 1939, Moscow-Leningrad 3/5 .66

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

U.

Abs Jour

: Ref Mur - Biol., No 21, 1950, 98086

Author

Gurvich, G.A., Shumakova, G.V.

Inst Title Plasmocytic Reaction and Immunologic Regularity, Report I.

Orig Pub

: Byul. eksperim. biol. i med., 1957, 44, No 10, 95-100.

Abstract

0.1 ml (65Lf) of diphtheric adsorbed anatomin was subcutaneously introduced into rabbits into right posterior call on the 1st and 30th day of the experiment, with revaccination after 6-8 months, and, to guinea pigs, warmed paratyphoid Gaertner's vaccine (500 million microbe bodies) subcutaneously into the right leg on the 1st day, with Coubled revaccination on the 60th and 65th day and later on 75th - 83rd days of the experiment. On various days, the titer of the antitoxin was determined and 2-3 aminals were killed for cytologic investigation of spleen prints and right and left popliteal lymph nodes (III).

Card 1/3

- 7 -

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617,510018-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Intantity.

: Ref Thur - Bioli, No 21, 1558, 98086 Abs Jour

> Imamization led to a considerable increase of the number of early, unripe forms of plasmocytes. Instead of further ripening of those cells, as described in the literature, their reverse development was observed. The plasmocytic reaction)PR) in the LH on the site of the antigen indroduction was more pronounced. The course of IR was, to a large extent, determined by the character of the antigen. With primary immunization with anatoxin, the plasmocytic wave had a clear peak and ended by the 8th day; with introduction of the vaccine the reaction was less intense; the ascending and descending slopes were gentle; this duration was 20 days. With revaccination, the character of the reaction is the same and, cytologically, the so-called erfect of vaccination was discovered (more intensive reaction than with primary vaccination). By 3rd and 4th revaccinating injection, an inhibition of FR, synchronous with inramologic inhibition, was discovered in the guinea pigs.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Mur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98086

Separate organs (right and left LN, spleen) came into a state of maximal activity and suffered a state of electage at different times. Increase of antibody titer in the rabbits started some time after fading of IR; time LSD between these processes - 20-25 days with primary immunication and 6-8 days with revaccination. The observed retardation in the increase of the titer of the antibodies in blood, as compared with development of IR, is not comprehensive. -- F.L. Buch

Card 3/3

- 0 -

(建设的特别的多利索)等的多数是是特别的创新。在1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,1916年,19

SHUMAROVA, G.V.; GURVICH, G.A.

Plasmocytic reaction and immunological features. Report No.2: Immunological inhibition following the immunization of rabbits with tetanus anatoxin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.11:66-72 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (cir. - doktor med. nauk S.N. Muromtsev). Predstavlena deystvitel*nym chlenom AMN SSSR P. F. Zdrodovskim, (TETANUS, immunol..

cytol. reactions to anatoxin in rabbits (Rus))

GURVICH, G.A., kand.wed.nauk; SHUMAKOVA, G.V., kand.wed.nauk

Immunological activity of the lymphoid organs and general regularities of immunogenesis. Vest.AMN SSSR 15 no.1:57-67 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut epidewiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(LYMPHATICS)

(IMMUNOLOGY)

GURVICH, G.A.; MURAV'YEVA, N.B.

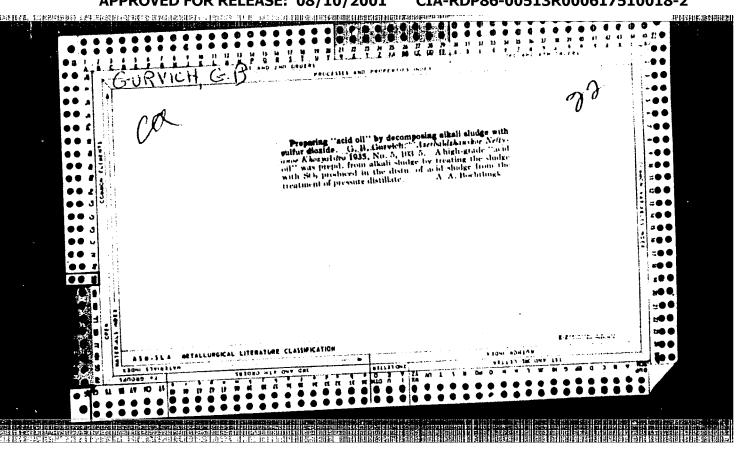
Using an emulsion clay mud in the development of salt formations. Burenie no.8:12-14 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

l. Laboratoriya promyvochnykh z'idkostey konstruktorskogo byuro neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti Nizhne-Volzhskogo soveta narodnego khozyaystva.

CURVICH, G.A.; ZDEOLOUSKIY, P.F.; SHREAKOVA, G.V.; HOLLOWY, T.K.

Endotosins as nonspecific blostimulants of antibody formation.
Vest. AMI SSSR 19 no.8:50-61 '64. (HTRA 18:7)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR, Moskva.



ZUL'FUGARLY, D.I.; ABDULLAYEVA, M.I.; PANAKHZADE, A.Kh.; GURVICH, G.B.;
LISITSINA, K.V.; AVIDON, S.I.

Extraction of iodine from Apsheron brines by means of air description. Part 2. Description of iodine in acidic and alkaline media performed in a pilot plant. Uch.zap.AGU no.4:11-20 '55.

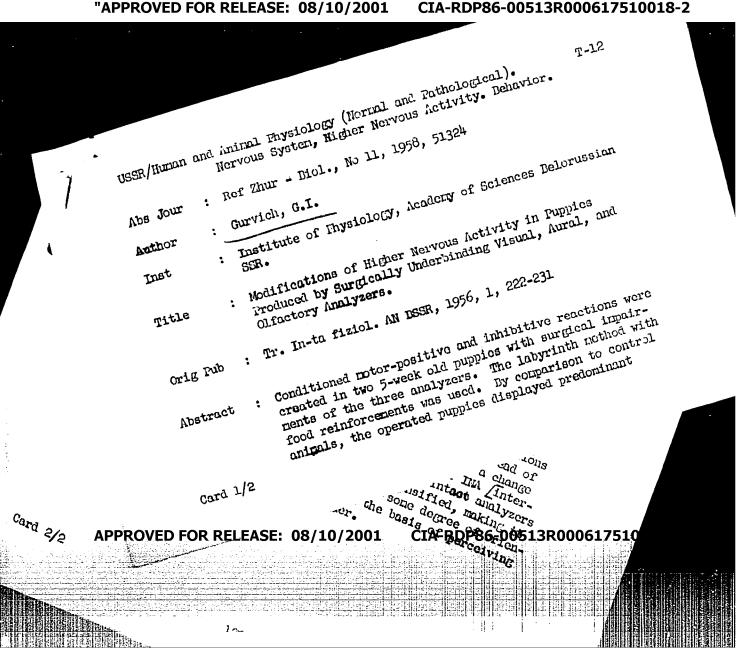
(Apsheron Peninsula--Iodine)

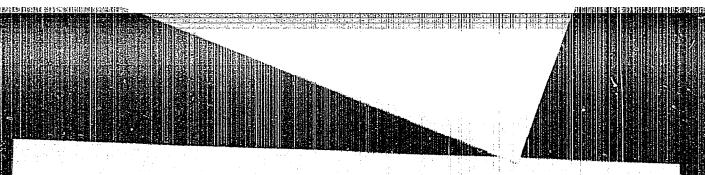
(Description)

LITVAK, R.V.; GURVICH, G.G.; SHEYNMAN, N.G.	
Dynamics of the phagocytosis reaction in dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.	children with acute and chronic no.3:27-31 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)
1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy institut epidemio	logii i bakteriologii. (Dysentery) (Phagocytosis)
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GURVICH, G.I.; REPIN, V.Ya.

Effect of surgical exclusion of the visual, auditory and olfactory analysors on the resistance of animals to acute oxygen deficiency. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN BSSR 1:232-237 '56 (MIPA 10:5) (BRAIN-LOCALIZATION OF FUNCTIONS) (ANOIMMIA)

17(13)

SOV/177-58-4-19/32

AUTHORS:

Gurvich, G.I., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps,

Candidate of Medical Sciences, and Bondarev, L.I.,

First Lieutenant of the Medical Corps

TITLE:

Study of the Fatigueability of the Flight Crew

(K izucheniyu utomlyayemosti letnogo sostava)

PERIODICAL:

Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 4, pp 64-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article deals with the objective calculating of the fatigueability of the flight crew. For their investigations, the authorsused the method of quantitative evaluation of enduring static work, which had been suggested by Fessard, Langier and Nouel in 1958, and had already successfully been employed by A.S. Shabanov (1939), V.V. Rosenblat (1949, 1951, 1953) and N.K. Vereshchagin. Based on the results of 126 tests on

Vereshchagin. Based on the results of 126 tests on flying personnel, the authors concluded that the indices to be studied after carrying-out various kinds of

Card 1/2

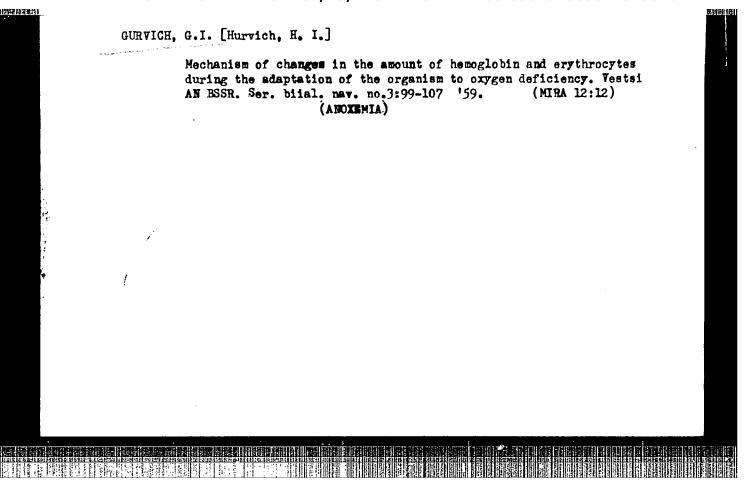
表现在全国工作工作中,但是一个人的一个人的工作,这一个一个一个一个一个工作工程,但是一个人的工作,这个人的工作,这个人的工作工程,这个人的工作工程,但是一个人的 第一章

SOV/177-58-4-19/32

Study of the Fatigueability of the Flight Crew

flight operations undergo considerable and regular changes. It has been ascertained, that any flight or "lifting" in the altitude chamber resulted in reducing the values of indices (Figures 2, 2a). The systematic study of the efficiency of the air crew by the above mentioned method, besides other data, makes it possible to determine more objectively the fatigueability of pilots, which results from navigation work. There are 2 tables, 2 graphs, 1 photograph and 1 French reference.

Card 2/2



GURVICH, G.I., kand.mad.nauk

Raising the resistance of animals to oxygon deficiency by use of dibazole. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.11;43-44 N 159. (MIRA 13:3)

(BENZIMIDAZOLE)

(ANOXEMIA)

GURVICH, G. I.

Effect of aminazine on the adaptation of the body to oxygen deficiency. Dokl. AN BSSR 4 no.7; 318-320 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Predstavleno akad. AN BSSR V.A. Leonovym.

(CHLORPROMAZINE)

(ANOMEMIA)

GURVICH, G.I., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Role of the nervous system in the mechanisms of development and compensation of oxygen insufficiency. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.8:27-30 Ag 160. (MIRA 13:9)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (ANOXEMIA)

SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.; GUHVICH, G.I., kand, meditsinskikh nauk

Influence of the preparation (BAS(1 benzyl-2,5 dimethyl-serotonin) on the resistance of the body to oxygen deficiency. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.9:24-27 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(SEROTONIN—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ANOMEMIA)

GURVICH, G.I., kand.med.nauk; LEONOVA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the electroencephalogram, electrocardiogram and respiration in repeatedly reproduced anemia of the brain under conditions of rarefied atmosphere. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 2:31-34

F '61.

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - chlenkorrespondent AN RSSR prof. A.Yu. Bronovitskiy) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (RESPIRATION)

(RRAIN—ANEMIA)

GURVICH, G.I.; MARTYNOV, V.A.

Effect of voluntary movements of the eyeballs on the electric activity of human neck muscles. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54

no.12:12-14 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Predstavlena akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(EYE-MOVEMENTS) (NECK) (ELECTROMYOGRAPHY)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042672

5/0000/63/000/000/0143/0146

AUTHOR: Gurvich, G. I.; Shadurskiy, K. S.

TITLE: Increasing the resistance of the organism to oxygen deficency with the help of pharmaceuticals

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 143-146

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, pharmacological protection, guinea pig, rat, mouse, indole, iprazid, serotonin, hypoxia resistance/BAS

ABSTRACT: The influence of some pharmacological agents on resistance to hypoxia was investigated using guinea pigs, mice, and rats divided into experimental and control groups, Pharmaceuticals tested were "BAS" (1-benzil, 2.5 dimethylserotonin), indoles (I, IV, XXIV), iprazid, and serotonin. A combination of iprazid and serotonin was also tested. Experiments were conducted in a pressure chamber at a simulated altitude of 11,000 meters. Intramuscular Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042672

injections of serotonin greatly increased the resistance of guinea pigs, mice, and rats to hypoxia. Iprazid injected intraperitioneally increased resistance to hypoxia in mice especially when it was administered several days before the investigation. The combined use of iprazid and serotonin was similarly effective when iprazid was admistered 2--7 days prior to hypoxic conditions. "BAS" administered orally increased the resistance of rats and mice to hypoxia even on the first day. Animals continued to show resistance to hypoxia 10 days after the final dose of "BAS." A study of the effects of indoles on mice indicated that increased resistance to hypoxia was a function of the time and dose of preparations. The authors conclude that the results of the investigation merit a more intensive search for agents which increase resistance to hypoxia.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036544

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0140/0140

AUTHOR: Gurvich C. I.

ORG: none

TITIE: The functional state of analyzers and the reactivity of the organism [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 140

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, sinocarotid nerve, chemoreceptor, cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: It has been shown that exposure of the organism to oxygen deficiency considerably increases amplitude and frequency of sinocarotid nerve biopotentials. These biopotentials decrease as acclimatization to rarefied atmosphere continues and finally return to initial values even though exposure to hypoxia continues. It is suggested that chemorecptor sensitivity to this stimulus decreases substantially with prolonged exposure.

Further studies and literature data show clearly that the general reac-

Card 1/2

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tivity of animals changes with acclimatization to a rarefied atmosphere, and that resistance to a number of adverse factors (acute hypoxia, physical stress, accelerations, severe blood loss, and others) increases.

Finally, the chemoreceptor sensitivity changes which occur with acclimatization to hypoxia bring about a general readjustment in the organism. It is concluded that this change in the functional state of cardiovascular system chemoreceptors is a first and necessary step in the process which leads to generalized changes in the functional state of the CNS and the general reactivity of the organism. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

DD/GD EWT(1) SCTB L 11378-67

ACC NR: AT6036502

UR/0000/66/000/000/0070/0071 SOURCE CODE:

AUTHOR: Bondarev, Z. V.; Gurvich, G. L.; Dzhamgarov, T. T.; Yegorov, V. A.; 20 Marishchuk, V. L.; Rassvetayev, V. V.; Shkurdoda, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Problem of the functional interaction of analysers (visual, auditory, and tactile) in flight crews during long flights

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy ... kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: visual analyser, auditory analyser, proprioception, human physiology, space physiology

ABSTRACT:

The input capacities of visual, auditory, and tactile analyzers were investigated in 24 crew members during nine long flights. Tests were conducted on a special apparatus which supplied light, sound and tactile stimuli in random order, to which the subject responded by pressing the appropriate button as quickly as possible. The following indices of analyzer function were used: time of a simple motor re-

Card 1/3

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在主要担保的目的形式,可以自由的原则的目的主要和原理的问题的对象和特别的企图的信息和自由的主要的表面的影响,但是不是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

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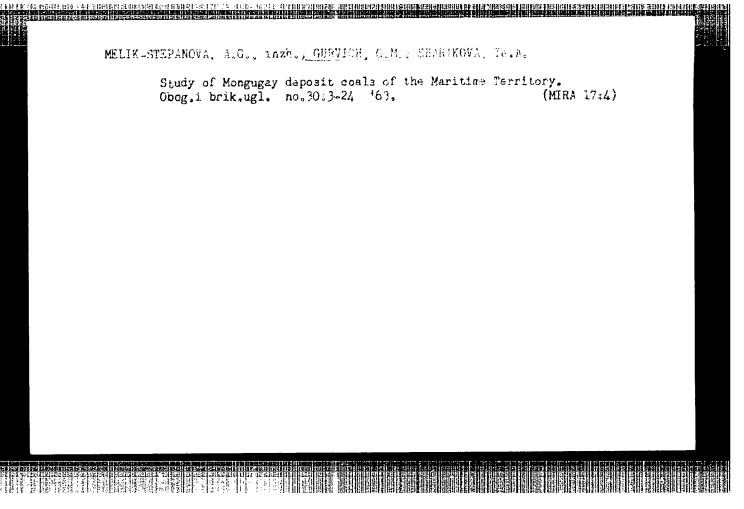
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action, time of a reaction with choice, number of errors, amount of information processed, input (or traffic) capacity, and time required for processing one unit of information. It was found that the input capacity of the visual analyzer increased gradually in the first 9 hrs of flight, and then decreased by the 15th hr. However, the input capacity of the auditory analyzer decreased regularly during the entire flight. The input capacity of the tactile analyzer increased (with some variations) until the 12th hr, and then decreased to initial levels.

The gradual increase in input capacities observed in visual and tactile analyzers in the first 9--12 hrs of flight is probably due to adaptation of the organism to new conditions, with increased analyzer lability. The subsequent decrease in input capacity is caused by fatigue, first noticed in crew commanders. The high noise level in the aircraft contributed strongly to the decrease in auditory analyzer input capacity. Characteristically, the greatest shifts in auditory function were observed in commanders and radio operators, who are responsible for external and internal radiocommunications. The visual analyzer is kept in a continual state of stress by the necessity for constant monitoring of many instruments. In the auditory analyzer inhibitory processes are developed in the cortex due to

Card 2/3

		egative induction. The tactile analyzer showed signs of the support of the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to nan the other two, and the other two of the other two					process necessary 1		
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GURVICH, G.TS., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; SINITSKIY, Kh., redaktor; LENEVSKIY, M., redaktor; TRUKHAMOVA, A., tekhni-cheskiy redaktor.

[Labor productivity and production cost in the White Russian peat industry] Proizvoditel'nost' truda i sebestoimost' produktsii v torfianci promyshlennosti Belerusskoi SSR.

Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, redaktsiia nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry,
1955. 185 p. (MLRA 9:1)

(White Russia--Peat industry)

GURVICH, G.TS., red.; KOSTYUK, N.S., red.; PASHKEVICE, O.H., red.

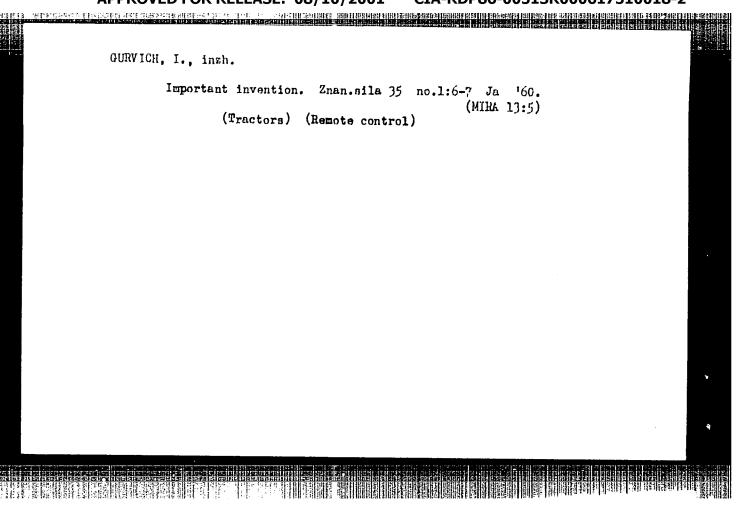
[Economics of the peat industry]Ekonomika torfianoi promyshlennosti. Minsk, Akad. nauk BSSR, 1961. 364 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut ekonomiki.
(Feat industry)

MATUSEVICH, M.G., kand. ekon. nauk; MILOVANOV, V.A., kand. ist. nauk; NIKITIN, G.A., kand. geogr. nauk; CURVICH, G.Ts. kand. ekon.nauk; GOLUBEV, B.P., nauchm. sotr.; KRUTILINA, T.N., nauchm. sotr.; MIKHNEVICH, L.M., nauchm. sotr.; GIORGIDZE, Z.I., kand. ekon. nauk; RAVUN, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk; OKUN', M.V., kand. ekon.nauk; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T., kand. ekonom. nauk; KRROMOV, P.A., doktor ekonom. nauk, nauchnyy red.; LECKENKO, I., red. izd.va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Economy of White Russia during the period of imperialism, 1900 - 1917] Ekonomika Belorussii v epokhu imperializma, 1900-1917. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1963. 420 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk, Instytut ekonomiki. 2. Institut ekonomiki AN BSSR (for all except Leonenko, Atlas).



GURVICH, I

S/004/60/000/01/01/004

AUTHOR:

Gurvich, I., Graduated Engineer

TITLE:

An Important Invention

PERIODICAL: Znaniye-Sila, 1960, No 1, pp 6 - 7

The article describes an invention by Graduate Engineer V.A. Svetozarov of the Vsesoyuznyy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (All-Union Institute for the Mechanization of Agriculture), i.e., a new friction gear regulating system as shown in the sketch. The friction gear consists of two truncated cones, their vertexes facing each other. The leading cone is connected to the engine and the driven cone to the caterpillar track. Above and below the cones are two free rotating disks tilting the cones. The contact surface varies in accordance with the load factor of the disk and determines the speed of the leading disk in relation to the driven disk and thus the speed and the traction power of the tractor. This invention turns an ordinary tractor into a tractor-automat operating at most favourable speed with utmost efficiency. A heavy-weight DT-54 tractor is now equipped with an easily-operated steering-wheel similar to that of the "Moskvich". Tests on the new system showed satisfactory results and a 25% increase in traction power. However, the main ad-Card 1/2

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3/004/60/000/01/01/004

An Important Invention

vantage of the new system will become fully evident when the invention by I.G. Loginov described in No 2, 1959 of this periodical will be incorporated in all friction gear tractors. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2
          LEVANT, D.Ye., dotsent: GURVICH, I.A., kundidat meditsinskikh nauk
               Errors in diagnosis of calculi in the ureters. Urologiia 21 no.4:
                                                     (MLRA 10:2)
               37-43 O-D 156.
               1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya Goradskoy klinicheskoy bolinitsy
               No.1 imeni N.I.Pirogova (glavnyy vrach- zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR
               L.D.Chernyshev)
                    (KIDHEYS, calculi
                       differ. diag.)
                    (UTERERS, calculi
                       differ. diag.)
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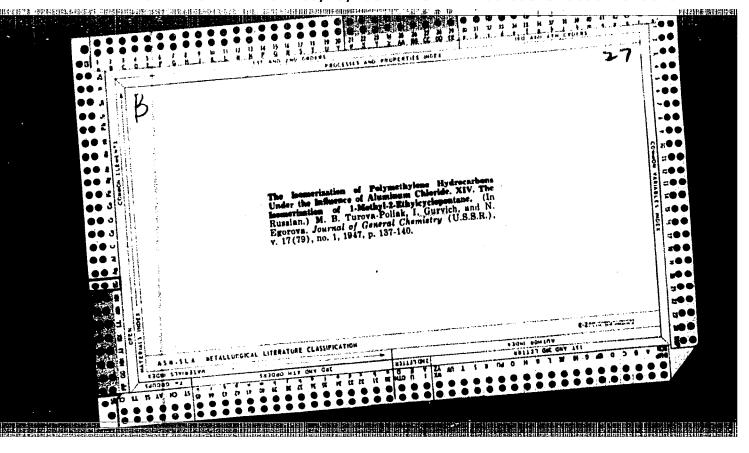
CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

GURVICH, I.A.

Retropmeumoperitoneum in the diagnosis of renal and abdominal neoplasms. Vop. klin. pat. nc.2:136-152 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel nauki prof. A. Ya. Abramyan) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno issledovatel skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Vladimir-skogo.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617510018-2



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USSR/Chemistry - Acetylene, Derivatives Chemistry - Synthesis Aug 48

"Acetylene Derivatives: No 78, Combination of Hydrogen Sulfide With 1-Methoxy-5-Alkyl-4-Hexene-3-On," I. N. Nazarov, A. I. Kuznetsova, I. A. Gurvich, Inst Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, $5\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 8

Action of hydrogen sulfide on 1-methoxy-5-alkyl-4-on-3 in solution of 70-95% alcohol in presence of sodium acetate at temperature of 0° produced 1-methoxy-5-methylhexane-thiol-5-on-3 with a yield of 50%, 1-methoxy-5-methylheptane-thiol-5-on-3, and 1-methoxy-5-methyloctane-thiol-5-on-3 with yield of 25%. Action of hydrogen sulfide on mesityl oxide in solution of 70% alcohol in presence of sodium acetate at temperature 0° produced 2-methyl-pentane-thiol-2-on-4. Submitted 7 Apr 47.

PA 19/49T14

"Mostylene derivatives. 104. Investigation of heterocyclic compounds. X. New method of synthesis of tetrahydro-Y-thiopyrones by the action of hydrogen sulphide on

vinylallyl-ketones."

I. N. Nazarov, A. I. Kuznetsova and <u>I. A. Gurvich</u>. (p. 2148)

50: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Vol. 19, No. 12